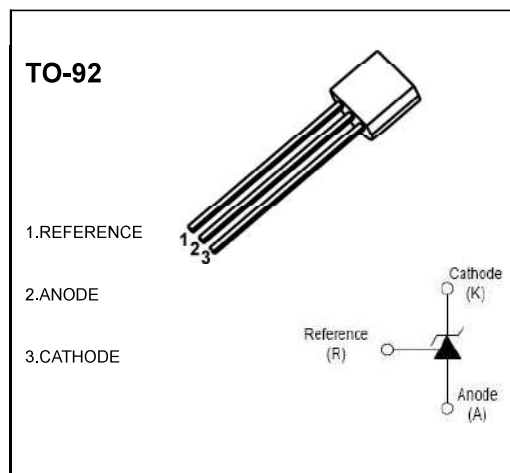


## TO-92 Encapsulate Adjustable Reference Source

Adjustable Accurate Reference Source

### Features:

- The output voltage can be adjusted to 36V
- Low dynamic output impedance ,its typical value is 0.2Ω
- Trapping current capability is 1 to 100mA
- The typical value of the equivalent temperature factor in the whole temperature scope is 50 ppm/°C
- The effective temperature compensation in the working range of full temperature
- Low output noise voltage
- Fast on -state response



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Operating temperature range applies unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNITS
Cathode Voltage	$V_{KA}$	37	V
Cathode Current Range (Continuous)	$I_{KA}$	-100~+150	mA
Reference Input Current Range	$I_{ref}$	0.05~+10	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	770	mW
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	162	°C/W
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	$T_A$	0~+70	°C
Storage temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65~+150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_j$	150	°C

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C unless otherwise specified)

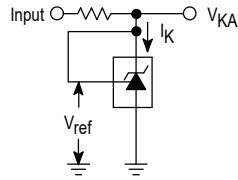
Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Reference Input Voltage (Fig.1)	$V_{ref}$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}, I_{KA}=10mA$	2.450	2.5	2.550	V
Deviation of reference input Voltage Over temperature (note) (Fig.1)	$\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta T$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}, I_{KA}=10mA$ $T_{min} \leq T_a \leq T_{max}$		4.5	17	mV
Ratio Of Change in Reference Input Voltage to the change in Cathode Voltage (Fig.2)	$\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta V_{KA}$	$I_{KA}=10mA$	$\Delta V_{KA}=10V \sim V_{REF}$	-1.0	-2.7	mV/V
			$\Delta V_{KA}=36V \sim 10V$	-0.5	-2.0	mV/V
Reference Input Current (Fig.2)	$I_{ref}$	$I_{KA}=10mA, R_1=10K\Omega$ $R_2=\infty$		1.5	4	$\mu A$
Deviation Of Reference Input Current Over Full Temperature Range (Fig.2)	$\Delta I_{ref}/\Delta T$	$I_{KA}=10mA, R_1=10K\Omega$ $R_2=\infty$ $T_A=full\ Temperature$		0.4	1.2	$\mu A$
Minimum cathode current for regulation (Fig.1)	$I_{KA(min)}$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}$		0.45	1.0	mA
Off-state cathode Current (Fig.3)	$I_{KA(OFF)}$	$V_{KA}=36V, V_{REF}=0$		0.05	1.0	$\mu A$
Dynamic Impedance	$Z_{KA}$	$V_{KA}=V_{REF}, I_{KA}=1\ to\ 100mA$ $f \leq 1.0KHZ$		0.15	0.5	$\Omega$

Note:  $T_{MIN}=0^\circ C$  ,  $T_{MAX}=+70^\circ C$

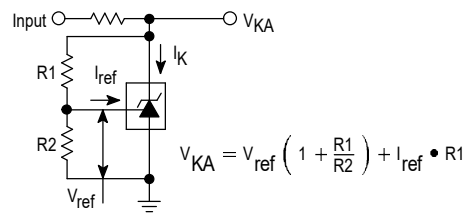
### CLASSIFICATION OF $V_{ref}$

Rank	0.4%	0.5%	1%	2%
Range	2.49 -2.50	2.487-2.513	2.475-2.525	2.450-2.550

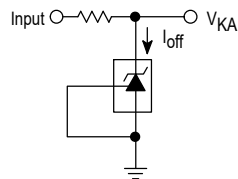
**Figure 1. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$**



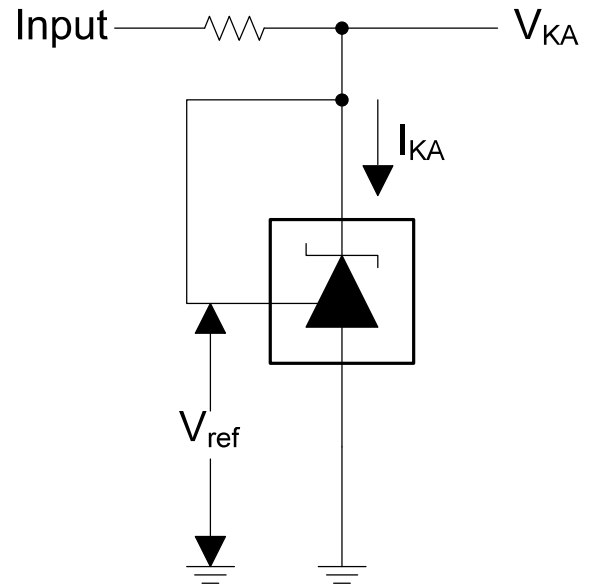
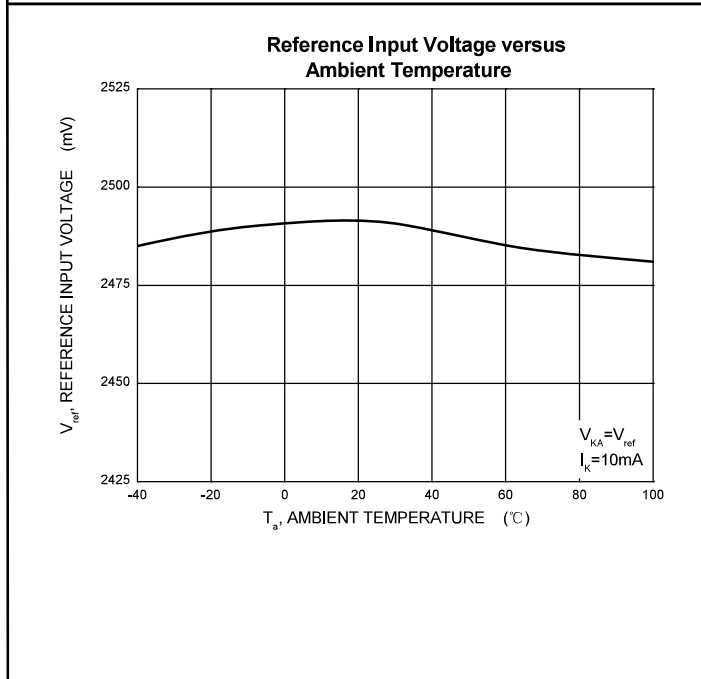
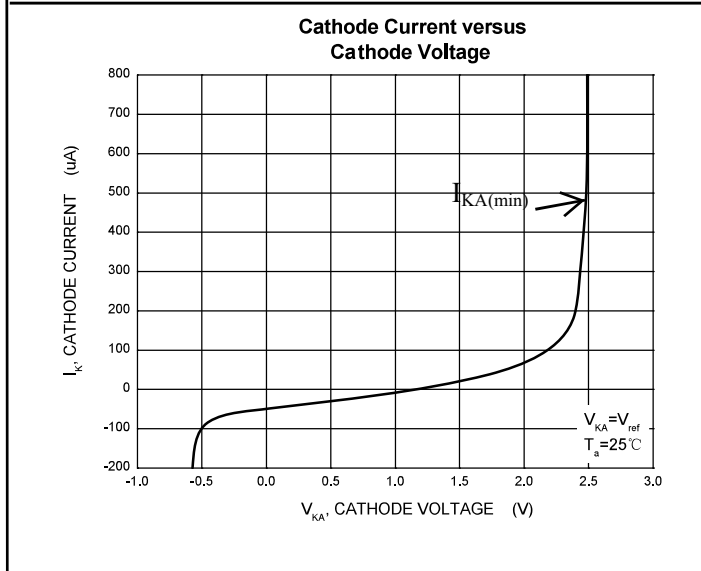
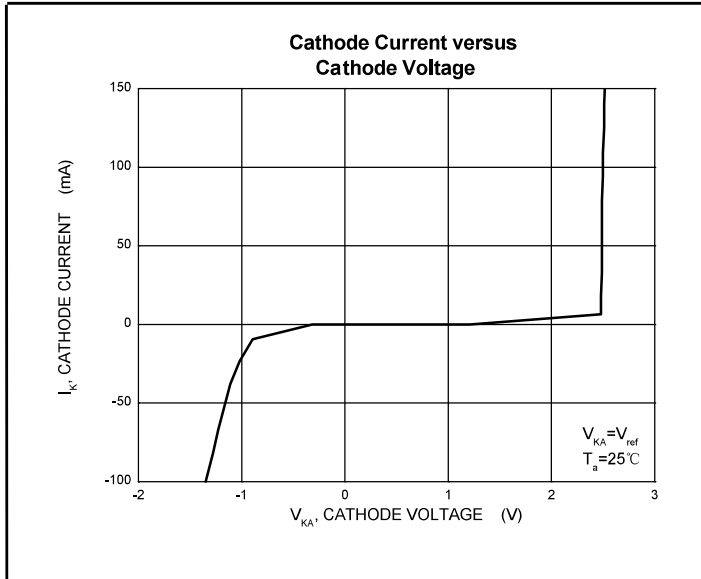
**Figure 2. Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} > V_{ref}$**



**Figure 3. Test Circuit for  $I_{off}$**

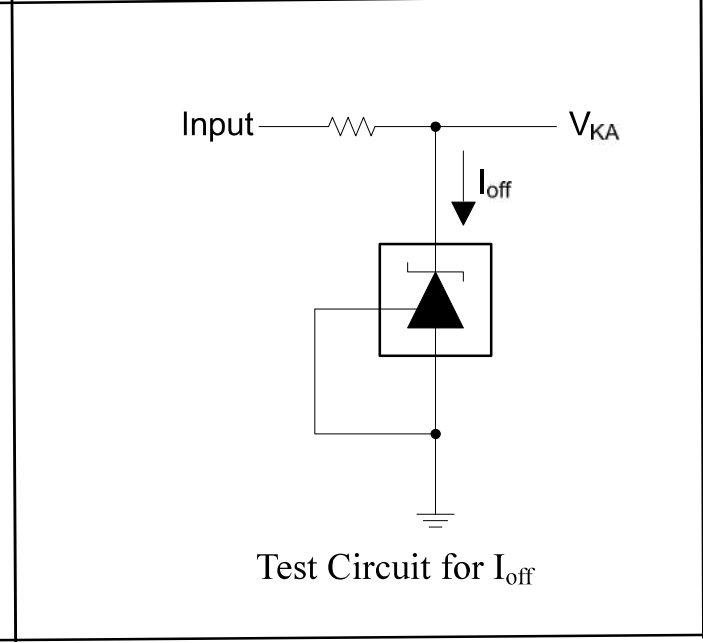
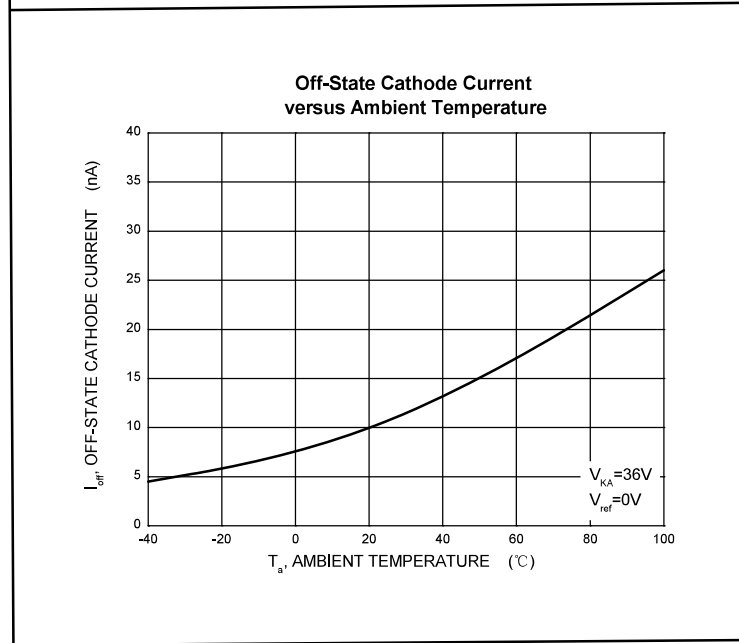
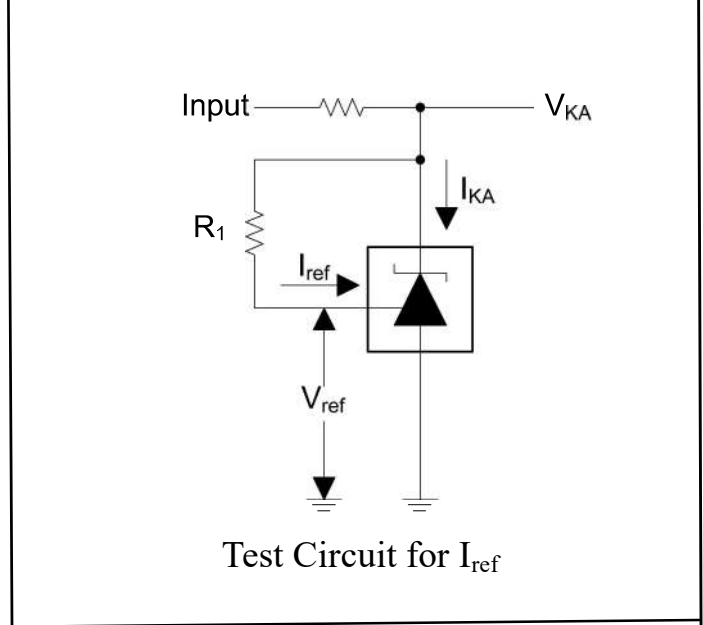
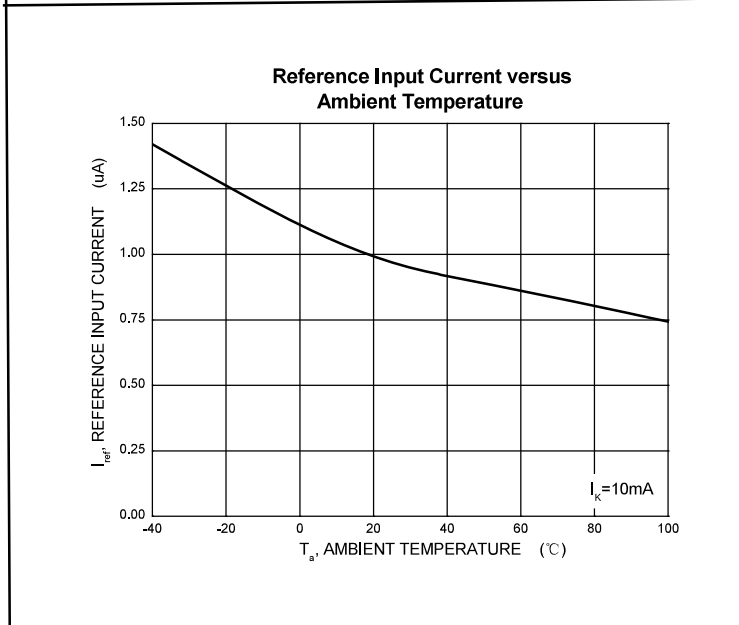
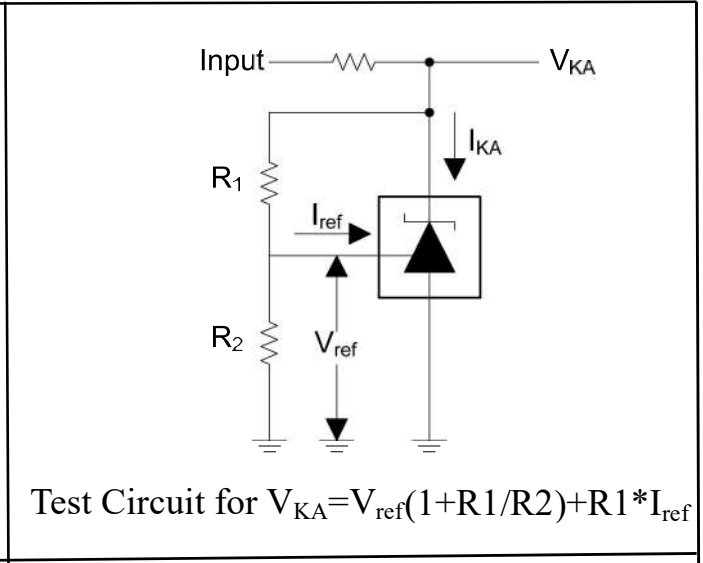
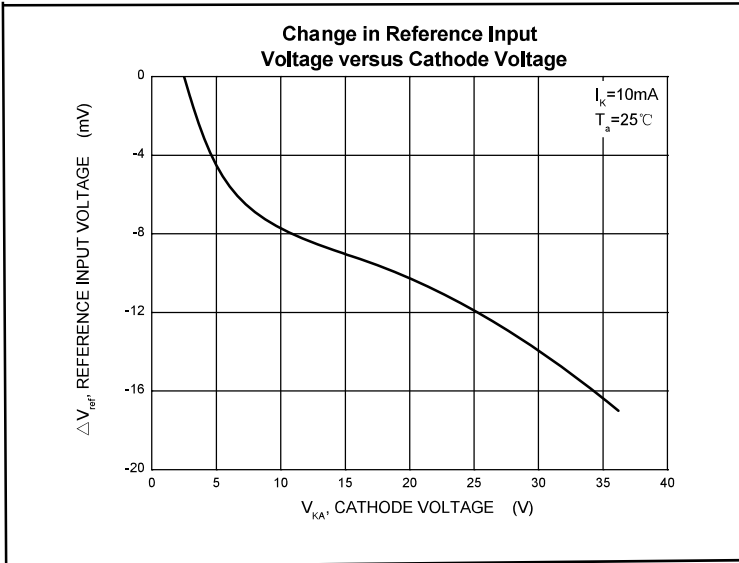


Typical Characteristics



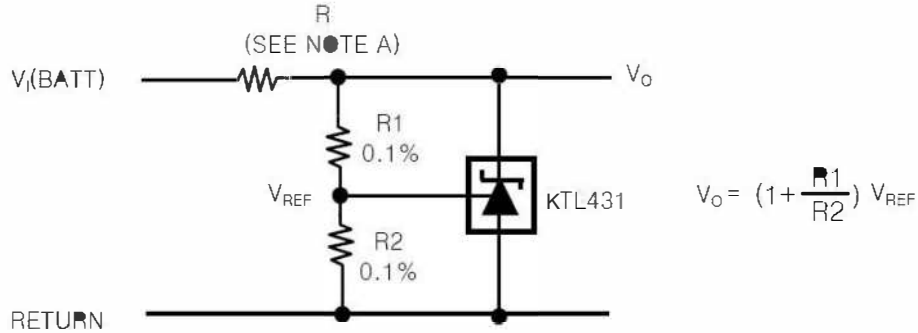
Test Circuit for  $V_{KA} = V_{ref}$

Typical Characteristics



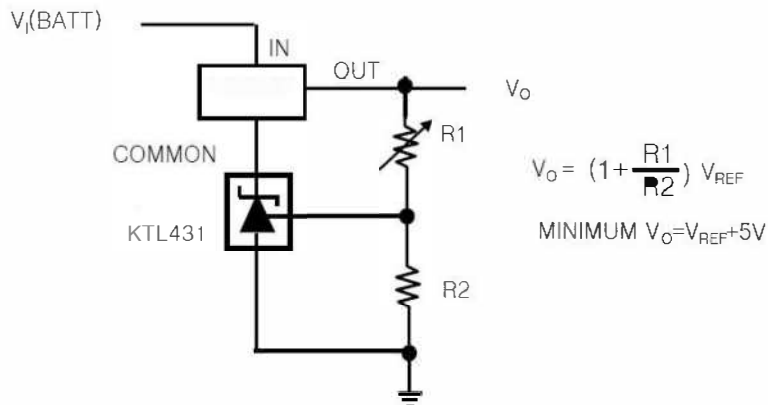
## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### 1. Shunt Regulator

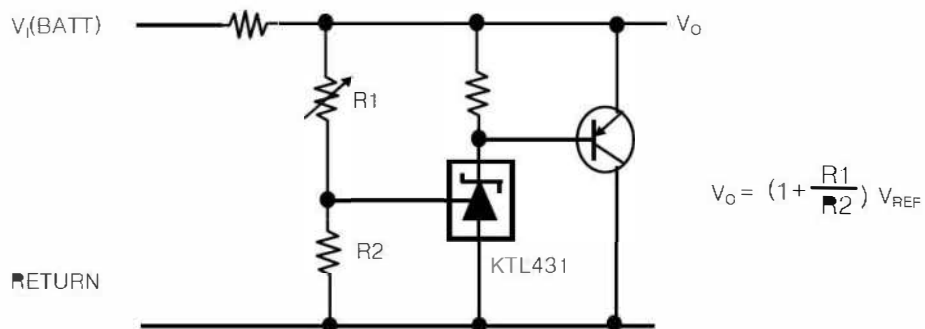


Note A : R Should provide cathode current 1mA to the TL431 at minimum  $V_{I(BATT)}$

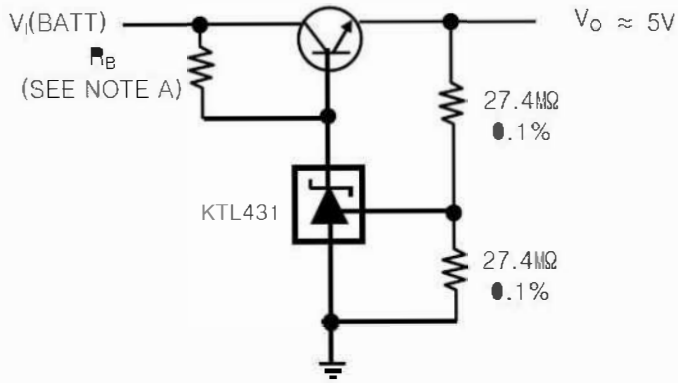
### 2. Output Control of a Three-Terminal Fixed Regulator



### 3. High-Current Shunt Regulator

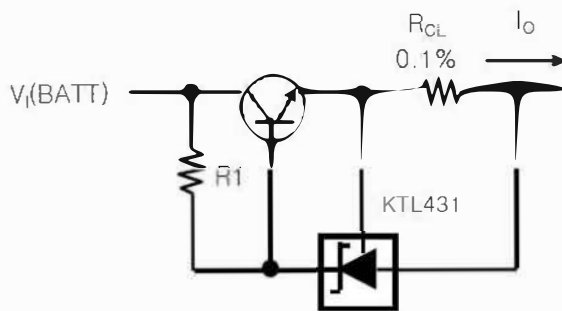


**4. Efficient 5-V Precision Regulator**



NOTE A : R<sub>B</sub> Should provide cathode current ≥ 1mA to the TL431.

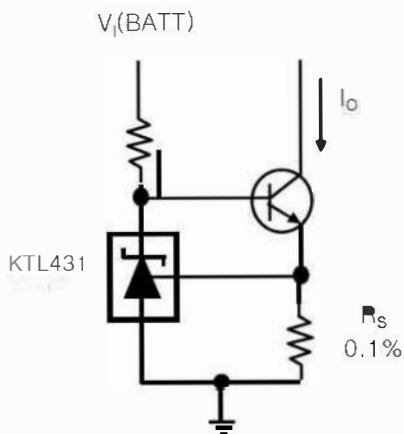
**5. Precision Current Limiter**



$$I_{OUT} = \frac{V_{REF}}{R_{CL}} + I_{KA}$$

$$R1 = \frac{V_{I(BATT)}}{I_O} + I_{KA} \cdot H_{FE}$$

**6. Precision Constant-Current Sink**



$$I_O = \frac{V_{REF}}{R_S}$$